

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 22 December 1952

SUBJECT PK School in Berlin-Treptow

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1 PLACE ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. [REDACTED]

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES. UNDER THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF 1920, 18 U.S.C. §1 and §2, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

DO NOT CIRCULATE

In early October, the PK school in Berlin-Treptow had a personnel strength of about 1,500 men, 1,100 of whom were students, and the remainder were officer instructors and cadre personnel. The school consisted of 10 companies. The first 8 companies were students ranking from junior lieutenant to senior lieutenant, while the 9th and 10th Cos were formed by officer candidates ranking from corporal to senior sergeant. Each company consisted of 4 platoons with 3 squads to each platoon.

2. The purpose of the school is to establish political cadres for the new national army. The current training course was scheduled to be completed on 20 December 1952. After graduation from the school, the students are qualified as battalion PK officers. Division PK officers must attend a central school in the U.S.S.R.
3. The training at the school was mostly political indoctrination. However, basic infantry training, training in and ballistics, basic infantry, artillery and tank tactics are also conducted at the school. Map reading, signal communications and engineer methods are also taught.
4. Weapons available at the school in early October included: Soviet 122-mm mortars, German and Soviet 82-mm mortars, Soviet heavy Maxim machine guns, German model 08 heavy machine guns, Soviet light machine guns with disk magazine, German model 34 light machine guns, Soviet submachine guns with drum magazines, German models 38, 42 and 44 submachine guns, Soviet model 38 carbines with a folding bayonet, German model 98 carbines, Soviet model 1952 76.2-mm army pistols, German model 08 pistols, Belgian model FN 76.2-mm pistols and Polish model Radom 90-mm pistols.
5. The following officers were known by last name and rank [REDACTED]

25X1

Colonel Dickel School commandant, a veteran of the Spanish Civil War.

Lieutenant Colonel Hierlich Adjutant.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION							
ARMY #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR #	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI								

SECRET

25X1

- 2 -

Colonel Schwab	Deputy to the school commandant and PK officer. In 1933, he emigrated to the U.S.S.R. where he was a student of political science.
Major Fritz Pfennig	Political control officer.
Lieutenant Ullrich	2d propagandist.
Senior Lieutenant Ulbricht	Youth secretary.
Junior Lieutenant Leiste	PK officer (film)
Lieutenant Colonel Richard Hinz	Chief of staff. In 1933, he emigrated to the U.S.S.R. and is said to have conducted training courses for German PIs.
Major Schulze	Supply officer.
Captain Bernig	Instructor for the history of the Soviet Communist Party. He attended the Antifa school in Moscow.
Colonel Martinenkov	Sovietnik.
Dr Topp	Physician of the unit, a surgeon of the VP hospital on Scharnhorst Straasse.
Senior Lieutenant Koehler	Commanding officer of the 5th Co. He attended the Antifa school in Moscow.
Senior Lieutenant Rathmann	PK officer of the 5th Co. He attended the central school in Moscow.
Lieutenant Rothke	Instructor of the 1st Platoon. He attended the Karl Marx Academy.
Junior Lieutenant Lohrenz	Instructor of the 2d Platoon. He attended the Karl Marx Academy.
Lieutenant Rudolf Franz	Instructor of the 3d Platoon. He attended the KP school in Torgau.
Lieutenant Bionek	Instructor of the 4th Platoon. He attended the PK school in Treptow.
Senior Lieutenant Masnitz	Commanding officer of the 4th Platoon. He was previously assigned to the KVPD in Prora.

Comment. It appears that the organization, the missions and the personnel strength of the PK school in Berlin-Treptow has not essentially changed since late 1931. Colonel Bickel (fau) who formerly held the rank of VP Inspekteur was previously known as the commandant of the school. The report confirms that new military ranks were given to units of the Kasernierte Volkspolizei.

1000 EST/